A WEEK IN LABOR CIRCLES

Matters of Interest to Organized Workingmen of the District.

MEETINGS FOR THIS WEEK. BUNDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1895.

District Assembly executive committee Times Bailding, 11 o'clock. MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1895.

MONDAY, DECRMBER 30, 1895.

L. U. No. 190, Brotherhood of Carpenters

-Hall 627 Massachusetts avenue.

L. A. 1644, K. of L., Journeymen Plasterers—Plasterers 'Hall, Four-and-a-half street
and Pennsylvania avenue.

L. A. 1748, K. of L., Carpenters and Joiners—Society Temple.

L. A. 1228, K. of L., Lathers—Hall 1316

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1895. Federation of Labor-Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1896, District Assembly No. 66, K. of L.— Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue. L. B. No. 10, Steam and Hot Water Fitters

—Hall 1816 E street, Carpenters' Council—Hall 627 Massachu-Betts avenue, Galvanized Iron and Cornice Workers— Hall 737 Seventh street.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1896. Stonemasons' Union-Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania

L. A. 1798, K. of L. Journeymen Hou ainters—Harris Hall, Seventhand Datrects. L. A. 4896, K. of L., Eccentric Associa-ion of Steam Engineers—Bunch's Hall, 314

Eighth street. Clerks' Assembly-Nordlinger's Hall, dge and Structural Iron Workers-Hall

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers—Hall 1316 E street. L. U. No. 26. Electrical Workers—Hall 527 Seventh street. Mariner Association Steam Engineers— Mariners Hall, Seventh street southwest, consolide Pentz, wharf

opposite Pentz wharf. L. B. No. 28, Steam Fitters' Helpers—Hall 737 Seventh street. SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1896. L. A. 2389, K. of L., Journeymen Bakers— Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and

Pennsylvania avenue. Chgarmakers' Union No. 110—Hall 737 Beventh street. Street Railway Assembly—Bunch's Hall, \$14 Eighth street. Local Journeymen Tailors' Union No. 128—Costello's Hail, Sixth and G streets.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The weekly meeting of the Federation of Labor was held as usual last Tuesday evening and notwithstanding the fact that it was Christmas Eve or the predictions that a quorum of delegates could be got together to transact any business, representatives from thirty-five organizations

ident McHogh was in the chair and all officers noted present.

Credentials of delegates for the en-suing term from the Bakers, Plate Printers and Excelsior Assemblies were re-

ceived and accepted.

The contract committee, through its chairman, made a very interesting report of interviews with Secretaries Smith and Ofney regarding employes in their departments who were working for outdepartments who were working for our side parties in addition to their official duties. Both Secretaries had informed the committee that the matter would be investigated and if found as reported the offenders would be informed that they

would have to choose between working for the government and outside parties or give up their positions. The committee also reported that in the case of the night watchman at the National Museum who was working dur-Ing the day for private parties that the matter had been investigated by the officials of the Moseum. Supt. Horan, in a letter to the chief clerk of the Museum, stated that the matter had been investigated and that it was found that watchman was doing carpentering ork for his landlord in lieu of rent, but the work was now completed and if it was against the rules of the department it would not be repeated.

The committee also made its final re-

The committee also made its final report as to the engineers at Allen's Opera House and the secretary instructed to notify Mr. Allen of the wishes of the Federation in the matter.

The committee also called attention to the fact that members of the Musical Assembly who had permanent employment were taking outside work to the detriment of unemployed musicians. The

matter was referred back to the commit-tee to make full investigation.

Attention of the Federation was called to the fact that the District bond bill had been reintroduced in Congress. It was also stated that the Federation had been upable to procure any copies of the report of the District Commissioners sent to the last Congress relating to the proposed issue

Op motion it was unanimously resolved that the Federation of Labor should again put itself on record as being opposed to the proposed measure as recommended by the Commissioners, and a special committee of three was appointed to set in conjunction with the legislative committee in preparing a protest.

delegates from the Labor Bureau made an interesting report of the proceed-ings of the bureau committee at its last meeting, which was to the effect that the auditing committee had examined the books of the manager, also those of the treasurer and had found them correctly The delogate further announced kept. The delegate further amounted that after the first of January the head-quarters would be moved to Bunch's Hall, 814 Eighth street, which would be more convenient to the members, and also furnish better accommodations for the fibrary, and, in addition, the bureau would also and, in admitted, the fulleast would also have accommodations for a number of organizations to hold their regular meetings. It was further stated that, not-withstanding the extra advantages to be gained by the change of headquarters, that the expenses of the bureau would be considerable. derably lessened, so much so that y subjecting for meeting purposes, the careau would have the use of the hall

The election of a board of directors for the bureau would be held at the next

committee on grievance of the Paperhangers against a harber shop on the Avenue, reported that the charge had been sustained and the matter was referred to the contract committee to secure signature to an agreement that all future

work should be done by union labor.
Report was made that non-union steamfilters, engineers and carpenters were employed at the office of the Evening News. The matter was referred to a special committee for investigation.

mittee for investigation.

Additional appropriations were anmounced to assist the histrict Assembly of
the Kulghts of Labor in making the Anacostia herdic line a success, as follows:
Eccentric Association of Engineers, \$50;
Painters, \$10 weekly; Plasterers, \$25;
Carriagemakers, \$25; Carpenters, \$25;
Rakers, \$10.

ent-annual election of officers will take place on the second meeting night in January, which will be Tuesday, January

All business not of an urgent nature was laid over for the next meeting.

DISTRICT ASSEMBLY. Christmas festivities did not prevent the ficiegates from the local assemblies of the Koights of Labor from attending the regular meeting of the District Assembly on last Thursday evening, for when Master Workman Simmons let fall his gave the found himself surrounded by a large representation, but very few absences being noted.

In his opening address the master work In his opening address the master work-man stated that the committee appointed to invite Mr. Eugene V. Debs to visit this city for the purpose of making an address some time during the month of January had received a reply, in which Mr. Debs had stated that he desired to express his thanks for the invitation, but regretted to say that he had dates covering the full month of January, which would make it impossible for him to accept the courteous invitation of organized labor of the Dis-

trict of Columbia, but he hoped, if agreeable, to visit Washington at a later day.

The master workman forther stated that the secretary had been instructed to again write Mr. Debs, and try to secure a date which would meet his convenience. The action of the committee met with approval of the delegates, who are very anxious to meet and hear the great leader.

The report of the executive committee on the progress made by the Anacostia Herdie Transportation committee was submitted. The committee stated that the local assemblies had most generously responded to the appeal made by the District Assembly for financial assistance in making the enterprise a success. The committee stated that at the first they were handicapped, owing to the limited number of horses, but a number of extra horses had been bought during the past week, and the herdies were now running on full schedule time. The citizens of Augustia. ber of horses, but a number of extra horses had been hought during the past week, and the herdies were now running on full schedule time. The citizens of Anacostia were very liberal in their patronage, to such an extent, that hardly a coach left Anacostia without its being loaded to its fullest capacity; and the same thing was duplicated on the return trip. It was reported that Mr. Griswold had expressed himself as being perfectly satisfied with the state of affairs. The returns from the patronage on his road, were better than ever before. The agent of the Herdie Company had told Mr. Griswold, that this increased patronage must be very gratifying as it would enable Mr. Griswold to carry out his promise to the men, "to restore their pay to its former rate as soon as the returns would allow of it," Mr. Griswold, had also expressed himself as being much pleased at the flattering prespects of the herdie company, as in his opinion it would all materially in advancing the price of real estate in Anacostia. The report of the committee was accepted.

The executive committee also reported that several interviews had been had with the proprietors of the breweries, but no agreement had been settled upon. The

the proprietors of the breweries, but no agreement had been settled upon. The executive committee recommended that the agreement of the Brewers' Assembly be in-dersed and that its acceptance be insisted

The master workman stated that he had The master workman stated that he did attended the last meeting of the Brewers' Assembly and found the room well filled with an intelligent and earnest set of men, who had met for a purpose and were fully determined to carry it out.

The executive committee also reported

that several propositions for membership in the Bottlers' Assembly had been received

from the employes of the Finley Bottling House; others would be presented as soon as they could be made out. The reports from the local assemblies were then taken up. Douglass Engineers re-ported a good meeting last Sunday, with

two initiations.

Lathers reported election of officers and requested that installing officers be present at next meeting. The delegates also reported that their assembly had met with e opposition from an unexpected quarter con-union lather had come to Wash-A non-union lather had come to Washington and was seliciting work at considerable less than the standard rate; or being remonstrated with, he had replied that he had the Salvation Army at his back and he was going ahead regardless of existing prices. This statement brought out several expressions from delegates as to the workings of the Salvation Army in other countries, which was that the army was in favor of free labor and opposed to organized labor. It was further the opinion of the delegates that were it not for the support the prime movers of the Salvation support the prime movers of the Salvation Army received from the capitalists of the country that army would soon be forced to

The delegate from the Lathers, who had reported this case, after hearing the ex-pressions of the delegates, stated that he was surprised to learn that the Salvation Army was in favor of any intor policy when the individual members of the army were well known to be opposed to labor of

any description.
The delegates from the Bridge and Struc The delegates from the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers reported standing room at a discount at their last meeting. Owing to increase of membership a larger half has been secured for the meetings after January 1. Several applications for membership were now pending and several more had been handed in since the last more had been handed in since the last meeting. Two important events would take place with the advent of the new year, which will be the raising of the initiation fee to \$5 and the going into effect of the schedule rate of wages, the um of which will be 30 cents per

Street Car Assembly delegates reported election of officers and requested the District master workman to be present at the installation.

Carriage Workers reported very large carriage workers reported very large strendance at the last meeting. The election of officers had been held with the result, with the exception of the financial secretary, a new set had been elected.

Eccentric Engineers reported nomination of officers, also presented a letter received from S. Kann & Sons, which was referred to the exceptive committee.

referred to the executive committee. several short addresses were made. Announcement wasmade that the Metropolitan Company had secured the Colombia line. It was also stated that the professional lobbyists were very confident as to the prospects of gaining the consent of Congress not only to re-establish trolley poles on New York avenue, but to gain permission to erect poles also on the G street and Belt

The master workman appounced that the annual election of officers would take place at the next meeting and a full at-AMONG THE LOCALS.

The regular meeting of Donglass Asso-ciation of Steam Engineers was held on last Sunday at 609 F street. Master workman Kansom occupied the chair. Af-ter the routine business of the assembly had been dispensed with ten newly-elected members were admitted and duly initiated. Several propositions for membership were received and referred to appropriate com-

Communication from the general assembly requesting the association in electing of-ficers for the ensuing term to elect an agent for the Journal of the Knights of Labor.

The election of officers was, bowever, owing to press of other business laid over till the first meeting in January.

The recent decision of Judge Miller in the case of the engineers at the Arno, which was to the effect "that engineers was to the electron to engineers must personally attend to their plants," was warmly indorsed. Master workman congratulated the members on this de-cision, which in his opinion, would be an object lesson to many other engineers in this city who are doing exactly if not worse

than the one at the Arno.

Under the head of debate for the good of the order the members were agreeably entertained by an eloquent and interesting address by Brother W. H. Young, delegate to the District Assembly

The executive committee of the Distric Assembly has been very busy making visits during the week to the local assemblies, ask during the week to the local assembles, so the head ing for the moral support in making the new herdic line, started by the District Assembly, between Anacostia and Washington, a success. The efforts of the committee have been warmly indorsed, so much so, that not only has the moral support of the members been given, but in every local assembly visited liberal appropriations have also

Carpenters and Joiners Assembly met or Monday evening in Society Temple. In ad-dition to the regular routine business the nomination of officers for the ensuing term was had. The election will take place tomorrow evening.

The Carriage and Wagoumakers met on The Carriage and Wagoumakers met on Monday evening, and it being the last meeting this year the assembly went into the election of officers, which resulted as follows: Master workman, L. H. Yeatman; worthy foreman, P. P. Neaccy; recording secretary, J. L. Aub; financial secretary, J. J. Guir; treasurer, R. F. Jouscher; delegates to the District Assembly, J. P. Neaccy, J. B. Fenton, and J. L. Aub; delegates to the Federation of Labor, A. J. Carroll, J. Dougherty, S. Hoge, F. Carroll, and J. Carroll.

The semi-annual election of the Journey-man Stonecutters' Association was held on Friday evening at Costello's Hall, Sixth and G streets, and resulted as follows: President, Fred Brooks, re-elected; vice-president, Louis Marini; financial secretary, William Chapple; corresponding secretary, John M. Carthy; treasurer, Fred C. Con-nors; sergeant-al-arms, John Carroll. The Eccentric Association of Steam En-

SINGLE TAX COLUMN.

The Times undertakes no responsi-Rumors of war han filled the air for the past fortnight. I nese prompted the lost, in its issue of the 20th inst., to re-

Post, in its issue of the 20th inst., to remark, editorially:

"We remember that in 1865, after the most tremendous conflict of modern times, this country at once cubered upon such an era of commercial antiforialistical prosperity as it had never seen in fore."

THIS IS THE GENERAL RULE.

History, as a rule, has paid but slight attention to the condition of the laboring masses; but remarks are incidentally dropped here and there sufficient to show that war has generally redounded to their benefit.

ormal condition."

Green, in his "Short History of the Eng-

lish People," speaking of their condition at the close of the hundred years of war with France, that ended in 1451, says (page 295):

a chapter to this plague, in which he says:

as depended mainly on labor for their value

FIRE AS A BUSINESS BOOMER. On October 8, and 9, 1875, occurred the

seeking works and had decided to

apply for poor relief on the morrow, when

without employment. But suppose a fire should occur tonight that should burn down

carpets, curtains, etc., to replace those destroyed. The merchants of this city, in different lines, would experience a boom

in their business. The bankers would find

plenty of opportunity to loan their money

at the highest prevailing rate of interest. This condition of affairs would continue until Washington was restored to nearly its present condition. Then the need for

workmen would gradually become less and

less imperative. Laborers would find themselves compelled to accept lower wages in order to secure employment. Finally, when we had obtained all the houses, and stores, and furniture, etc., that were needed, more and more of the workmen would be

THE GHASTLY IRONY OF IT.

Of course the aggregate wealth of a

concern-further than that, the nearer

should always be for war, and for getting

other people to enlist.

The single taxer differs with the average

political economist in doubting whether this condition of affairs is destined to

be the highest triumph of our beasted Christian civilization, and in not being

content that the most efficient agencies in bringing about the welfare of the labor-ing masses shall always be conflagration,

"Pearl of Righ Price."

In all ages of the world enormous prices

have been paid for pearls of great size or odd shapes. The arch-spobbess, Cleopatra, have been paid for pears of great size of odd shapes. The arch-snobbess, Cleopatra, swallowed a pearl because it was more val-uable than any diamond or raby known. But Cleopatra's "costliest meal on record" was an insignificant jewel compared with the great" Travernier pearl, "for which the high-

pestilence and war,

vo fleuros. B

attending some receptions or balls. Have you the clothes to

has generally redounded to their benefit.
Columns might be quoted to similar effect
with the following.
On Marchi, 1871, the Franco-German war Our dress suits all have the stamp of good breeding On March 1, 1871, the Franco-German war closed. Then followed the rule of the Commune, whose dynamite and incendiary torch wrought worse destruction than the German armies. As if this were not destruction and loss enough, the nation paid as incentary to its fee b. 600,000,000 or traces—\$65,000,000. Yet the American Cyclopedia, published a few years later, says, volume 7, page 401:

"During the period since the war bermaterial prosperity has been restored with remarkable rapidity; and French industries and trade have again reached an entirely normal condition." on them-our tailors know what is required.

Though we don't deal in an inferior class of goods, our prices are away below the average.

call for good clothes.

You cannot very well get

through the winter without

Dyrenforth, 621 Pa. Ave.

Under Metropolitan Hotel.

Social

Events

gincers held their regular meeting as usual on Friday evening. Reports were had from the District Assembly and the Federation of Labor, also from the execu-tive committee. After the routine business had been gone through with the assembly went into an election of officers, with the

following result: Master workman, C. H. Caldwell; worth Master workman, C. H. Caldwell; worthy foreman, C. C. Reller; recording secretary, E. J. Rea; financial secretary-treasurer. W. J. Leaman; statistician, E. J. Rea; almoner, W. F. Benson; trustee, J. F. Grimes; delegates to the District Assembly, E. J. Rea, C. C. Roller, and C. A. Holmes; delegates to the Federation of Labor, Messrs. Rea, Brady, Roller, Williams, and Ward. The court officers are: Caldwell, judge; Breen, judge advocate, and Rea, cierk.

The Times Assembly met on Friday even-

The Times Assembly met on Friday even-Ing in the Times building, and was well at-ing in the Times building, and was well at-tended. The reports from the respective committees were made and acted upon. The committee on by-laws reported progress and were instructed to present their report

at next meeting.

The election of officers was then beld, and the officers elected will be installed at the next mesting, to which the District Master Workman has been invited to per-form the installation ceremonies. The present District Master Workman, W. H. G. Simmons, who was present, was called upon for a speech, and responded by giv-ing the members of the assembly some good sound and knightly advice. The next regu-lar meeting will be held on the second Thurs-day in January.

At the meeting of the Bricklayers Union held on Friday evening in Brickinyer's Hail. Seventh and L streets, it was decided to elect an additional delegate to the national convention, which will be beld in Columbus, Ohio, next month. The election was held, and ex-Delegate M*J. Canty was declared elected. In addition to the other business two candidates were duly initiated.

The members of local assembly No. 1306 K. of L., composed of field musicians, held their monthly meeting in Peake's Hall, 650 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, on last Friday evening. The meeting was well attended and the proceedings very inter-

sting.

The proposed organizing of a Juvenile Assembly of Field Musicians was warmly indorsed, though it was the opinion of this assembly that local assembly No. 1806 should have jurisdiction over all field musicians over sixteen years of age. It was expected that all the juvenile drum corps in the city would connect with the proposed new assembly. proposed new assembly.

It was also unanimously agreed that an open meeting of the assembly would be held on the second Friday evening in Jan-uary, to which all organized and unor ganized field musicians are to be cordially invited to attend.

The assembly then went into an election following result: Master workman, William A. Duvall; worthy foreman, James E. Duvall; recording secretary, Willis E. Reynolds; financial secretary, G. F. Wells; reasurer, F. Fanta; inspector, M. Shep-pard; almoner, W. N. Fuller; statistician, T. Kennedy; worthy guide, G. Hitte; in-side esquire, W. M. Jordan; outside esquire, J. H. Ritter; court officers, F. P. esquire, J. H. Ritter, court officers, F. P.
Holmes, judge; W. C. Wikinson, judge
advocate, and G. F. Weils, clerk. Dele
gates to the District Assembly, James E.
Duvall, Charles Hazelhorst, and C. Wikinson. The regular meetings of the assembly
will be held till further notice on the last
Friday in each month in Peake's Hall,
550 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

At the regular meeting of L. B. No. 28, Steam Fitters' Helpers, held Friday evening, at No. 737 Seventh street, the following officers were elected and in-

A. H. Douglass, president; T. H. Mock-abee, vice president; R. A. Sparks, re-cording and corresponding secretary; M. McGarvey, treasurer; F. Brennar, inspector; Rebert Steel, Grancial secretary, Lohn Robert Steel, financial secretary; John Hart, guard; James Goldsmith, sentinel; S. D. Yen, G. W. Tait, and Charles Herbert,

trustees.

The meeting was largely attended and the voting was spirited. There were three initiations and several applications for membership were received.

The semi-annual election of officers of local union, No. 26, N. B. E. W., was beld on Friday evening, at No. 827 Seventh street northwest

enth street northwest.

The following are the officers elected to serve for the ensuing six months:

President, George O. Malone; vice president, William Watson; financial secretary, Robert F. Metzel; recording secretary. David H. Carr, treasurer, John S. Hebbard oreman, J. B. Brown: inspector, John Rosser, press secretary, D. H. Carr; trustee. W. H. Dikes.

W. H. Dikes.

A special meeting of the electrical workers will be held in The Times' building on Sunday to consider the adoption of the amendments to the constitution made at the last blennial convention of the N. B. E. W.

TIMES ASSEMBLY NO. 1304. The meeting of Times Assembly, K. of L., held last Friday afternoon, was marked by two special features, the first a visit from District Master Workman W. H. B. Simmons, the other being the election of

Simmons, the other being the election of the officers for the ensuing term.

The result was as follows: Master workman, C. G. Conn; worthy foreman, J. Monroe Kreiter; recording secretary, W. Morse Keener; financial secretary, J. M. Young; treasurer, Harry Knapp; almoner, A. S. Fennell; statistician, W. Nottingham; trustees, F. J. Ward, Fred Miller and S. M. Goldsmith.

The delegation to District Assembly, No.

M. Goldsmith.

The delegation to District Assembly No. 66 will consist of Brothers S. M. Goldsmith.

A. S. Fennell and Samuel Blinwood. In the Federation the Times Assembly's interests will be entrusted to a delegation composed of Brothers Frank S. Lerch, J. Monroe Kreiter, Fred Miller, C. Edgar Thompson and W. F. Simons.

Times Assembly is now firmly established, is doing a good work and has brightening prospects before it. The membership is united, determined and enthusiastic, and will yet force its way to the vanguard in the ranks of the K. of L. of the District.

Bint to Wives

Blobbs-How does Wigwag's wife keep him so well under control? Blobbs-By threatening to publish the poems he wrote her before they were mar-ried.—Philadelphia Record.

One Week's News and Gossip Around the Local Armories.

> The National Guard of the District is ready to go to war as quickly as any if called on. Even the non-combatants are aving their patriotic blood stirred.
>
> A few weeks ago Dr. Neely, one of the jovial staff officers, resigned his position as surgeon of the Fifth Battalion. The doctor had been with the battalion for years and was a great favorite.

> For some time there wasn't an applicant for the position; but the President's Vene-zuelan message had not more than been read before applications began to roll in.
>
> They came from all directions. They were not satisfied with seeing the major commanding the battalion, they have besieged the surgeon-in-chief. Dr. Henderson less-

the surgeon-in-chart. Dr. Benderson aless-tates to give the number for fear he may be accessed of exaggeration.

With non-combatants turning up this way there would be no difficulty in finding fighters. The maximum strength of the District Guard is about 3,300 men, and this number could be turned out in a very short time.

THE NUMBER OF GUARDSMEN. At present the guard numbers about 1,600 men, well armed and equipped. The number of these men who could be turned out for duty outside the District would depend largely on the learner. daily outside the District would depend largely on the length of service. If the term was a short one fewer men could go, be-cause they would -probably have to give up their means of earning a livelihood. In the case of a lengthy service, the number

(page 295);
"The statutes of apparel show, in their anxiety to curtail the dress of the laborer and the farmer, the progress of these classes in comfort and wealth; and from the language of the statutes themselves, it is plain that, as wages rose, both farmer and laborer went on clothing themselves better." etc. would be large.

It is estimated that the District could put in the field for 60 days service at least 1,000 well-armed and well-drilled men. This would include the three branches of Prof. Thorold Rogers, in his volume on Prof. Thoroid Rogers, in his volume on "Six Centuries of Work and Wages," affirms that, during the civil wars that ended with Oliver Cromwell's protectorate, "wages were raised 50 per cent above what they stood at in the times which preceded those civil convulsions." (See page 432.) WAGES INCREASED BY PESTILENCE. In 1318 Fordance and the land of the comhe service, infantry, cavalry and artillery. There are in the District hundreds of young men who have been drilled to a greater or less extent. General Ordway has al-ways claimed that it was better to have men partially drilled than not at all. So In 1348 England was visited by a plague he has not objected to the large number of known in history as the "black death." The Encyclopedia Britannica (vol. 19, page 164) estimates the mortality at from two-thirds to three-fourths the entire population. Green, in his "History of the Enguish Peo-ple," at one-half. Theroid Rogers devotes

discharges. Young men find they can come in the guard and leave when they grow tired, enist when they otherwise would not. They get a year's training and in case of an enserget a year's training and in case of an emergency are more valuable than the green men. Then they come back, usually, to a company where they know the men. The captain also knows them and that is a great thing. It is for these reasons that General Ordway was been so liberal in the matter of discharges which are looked on with a suspicious eye in some of the States. "The immediate consequence of the plague was an excessive enhancement of wages. Labor in barvest time, and at the manor house cost three times what it did in 1332. There was a great increase in the cost of all services, and of such articles WANT DRILLED MEN.

But it is these drilled men who are needed in time of war. Then the man who has military knowledge goes to the front. He can do something right away. He does not

as depended mainly on labor for their value.

There was scarce an article needed for agricultural operations, the cost of which was not doubled. . . . All at once, then, and as by a stroke, the laborer, both pleasant and artizan, became the master of the situation in England." (Page 240.) can do something right away. He does not have to learn.

A story is told of the war which flustrates this point and which is vouched for:

At a certain post in or near Brooklyn, when the war opened, was stationed an artiflery colonel. He was a strict old martinet. His wife had an elegant Irish servant whom she had raised from a girl. The colonel and his wife were very careful for the road it wasn't every enlisted man "great fire" that devastated three and one-third square miles of the heart of Chicago, and destroyed one-third in value of the entire property of the feity. For a formight previous Patrick Rafferty had been who could call on her.

But she had a beau. What pretty girl hasn't? He was a corporal, and the fact

aphy for poor relect on the morrow, when at midnight he was droused by the clangor of bells and the cries of the crowd on the streets. Looking out of the window he saw the city ablaze and fervently ex-claimed, "Thank God, I shall have work tomorrow!" It was indeed a harvest-time that he was her beau stands for his rethat he was her beau stants for its sepectability. His time was about expiring, and he had told his sweetheart that he would not re-called unless the colonel promised to appoint him sergeant major. Of course the girl told her mistress, and for Chicago workmen such as was never known before nor since, blundance of work, with wages increased from twenty five to fifty per cent; which would have been still more if workmen from a thousand miles away had not bastened thither by the hun-She started in to have the appointment made.

But the colonel besitated. He thought the man made a first rate corporal, but it was a question whether he could fill the important office of sergeant major. But his wife insisted, and at last the colonel At the end of three years the city dreds. At the end of three years the city was rebuilt in better shape than ever, and business was enjoying an unprecedented "boom."

THE RATIONALE OF IT.

Perhaps we may understand the matter better by bringing it flome to ourselves As it is now here in Washington wages of workingmen in general are low, and several thousands in different callings are without employment. But suppose a fire without employment.

gave in. So one morning the mistress came down to the kitchen with the joyful intel-ligence that the corporal would be sergeaut major if he would re-enlist.

"The corporal is much obliged," said the servant, "but it is too late now. He was over at a meeting in Brooklyn where they were raising a regiment last night, and they offered him the colonelcy. He has ac-cepted. But he's much obliged to you,

should occur tenight that should burn down one-third the dwellings and business houses in the city, with their contents. And suppose that, in order that the natural result of such a conflagration should not be interfered with by extraneous causes, some means could be devised to prevent the influx of laborers from abroad. Whoever succeeded first in erecting a habitable house or eligible store building would be certain of being able to rent it at an exorbitant price. Every workman in the city would be furnished employment at once—at his own figures. Besides houses, there would So the corporal went to war as a colonel, and made a first rate one. His career was not a brilliant one, but he commanded his brigade when the war closed. So the drilled boys of the District would stand a chance when the call was made. HOW THEY ARE ARMED.

The District Guard is armed with the best Springfield rifle. The regular is srined with the Krag-Jorgensen. The regular army is be a demand for furniture of all kinds.

Jorgensen is a magazine rifle, but the magacarpets, curtains, etc., to replace those
destroyed. The merchants of this city, in Smokeless powder is used and twice as much ammunition is carried. Otherwise the They could make

much ammunition is carried. Otherwise the Springfield is as good. They could make it very interesting to an enemy. The Guard could be called together at very short notice. A concentration for local duty of a short duration could be made within three hours. Not long ago, without within tiree nours. Not long ago, without previous notice of any kind, a buttalion was assembled at its armory in one hour and ten minutes, and with 63 per cent of its aggregate paper strength present in ranks. If called for service, which required heavy If called for service, which required newsymarching order, subsistence stores and ammunition for service outside the District twenty-four hours would be required. Twenty-four hours is a very short time for a thousand trained soldiers to leave their offices and homes and march to the front. But the District boys could do it.

dismissed from employment, and the present condition of affairs would be reinstated.

If the cholera were to carry off half our laborers, leaving the supply inadequate to the demand, the wages of the survivors would rise in like manner. THE BATTALION SHOOTS. Pestilence is destructive of life, but not necessarily of property. Fire is destructive of property, but not necessarily of life. War, being necessarily destructive of both property and life, combines the advantages and benefits of both. The battation shoots Friday evening were very interesting. The boys are getting used to it and are making some good shots. Some are finding that they can shoot, something they didn't know before. The scores of course the aggregate wealth of a community is diminished by such de-struction of property and such reduction in the number of producers. But the ag-gregate wealth of the nation is a matter with which the ordinary laborer has no

made at the battallon match were as follows: Engineer Corps, Lieut, G. B. Young, team captain, 407; First Battallon, Lieut, G. W. Sneden, captain, 390; Second Battallon, Lieut, T. S. King, captain, 383; Fifth Battallon, Lieut, G. Shaw, captain, 353; Third Battallon, Lieut, F. E. Gibson, captain, 347; Fourth Battallon, Lieut, M. E. Sabin, captain, 312; First Separate Battallon, Lieut, F. J. Cardozo, captain, 279; Provisional Battallon, Lieut, John A. Kirk, captain, 222. made at the battalion match were as fol captain, 222.

The Sixth Battalion was not represented

concern—further than that, the nearer others come to having everything they need the less use they have for him. His wages are fixed by the law of demand and supply. If property is destroyed there will be a demand for his services to replace it; and the more of his fellow workmen are murdered the fewer will be left to bid against him and force down wages. So, under our present delectable industrial system, the workingman's voice should always be for war, and for getting at the shoot, and thereby hangs a tale.

Lieut, Vail, inspector of rifle practice, notified a sufficient number of men to be present, but they falled to appear.

In the company materies Company A. Sixth Battalion, made the highest score

but was not awarded the prize, because one of the men rested against a steam heater while he shot. For this reason the sore of the company was cut down. This made Capt. Simmonson very angry and he threat-ened to resign if the decision stood. He places his claim on the ground that the man was seen shooting in this position by every rifle inspector present. He was not notified that the position was wrong until it was found that Company A was alread. Then there was a kick, which the officers of the department of rifle practice sustained. Capt. Simmonson holds that the man should have been stopped at the first. RUMORS AFLOAT.

All sorts of rumors are now abroad. It is said that resignations have been handed in and that court martials are coming. It is fair to say that the matter will be inves-tigated thoroughly.

changed to permit officers to shoot on the The modification is generally regarded

great travermer peart, for which the high-est money price ever known was paid. It was owned at Catifa, Arabia, and Mr. Trav-ernier is said to have made the trip from his home in Europe to the desert city in Arabia for the express purpose of purchasing the pearl, about which so much has been said pearl, about which so much has been said and written. He went prepared to pay any price from £1,060 to £100,000. It was gen-erally believed that be would succeed in closing the bargain for a sum smaller than panies. When a company excels in rifle practice it is invariably the case that one closing the bargain for a sum smaller than £25,000, but in this the prophets were mistaken. The deal remained open for days even after that offer had been increased to £75,000. Finally the bargain was closed at £110,000, the largest sum ever expended on a single pearl. Pearl connoisseurs declare that it is not only the largest, but the most perfect gem of its kind known, being exactly two inches in length, oval and of spotless luster. Among the crown jewels of England there is a pearl over an inch long, egg shaped, which cost the government not less than £100,000, but as a gem it is not to be compared with the "Travernier."—Exchange practice it is invariably the case that one or more of the officers is an expert shot, who encourages his associates and subordinates to do their duty in the gallery and on the range. The plan of disqualifying the officers with the hope that the enlisted men might therefore be encouraged has not worked either justice or harmony.

At the meeting of the officers of the Second Regiment the matter of service meetals was brought up. Lieut. Jacobson submitted a detailed report of service meetals.

submitted a detailed report of service medals for the inspection of the officers. The committee of the officers' association endeavoring to provide for the adoption of the medal consists of Lieut. Jacobson,

DISTRICT SOLDIER BOYS DR. SHADE'S CHLORID

Discovery for Consumption Well Tested.

The Shade Chloridum Company, Washington, D. C., Offers a Reward of \$5,000 to Any Person or Persons Who Will Prove That the Facts Set Forth in the Cures Produced by Dr. Shade's Chloridum Discovery Are False or the Least Exaggerated.

two years ago after four months' treatment. His brother died of the same disease four pears ago. The doctor is a well man today.
Dr. J. C. McConnell, 609 Third street
northwest, Washington, D. C., who has
been pathologist and microscopist at the
Army Medical Museum, Washington, D.
C., for fifteen years, was cured of tuber-C. for fifteen years, was cared of tubercular consumption by Dr. Shade after six
months' treatment. The diagnosis in Dr.
McConnell's case was made by Dr. Reed,
of the Regular Army, in the inboratory of
the Army Medical Moseum, he having
charge or supervision of the anatomical
department of said institution. Dr. Reed
found the bacilli in Dr. McConnell's
sputum under the microscope.
W. Sanford Brown, 1309 S street northwest, Washington, D. C., was cured of
tubercular consumption by Dr. Shade in
the third singe. His hands and feet were
swollen from the disease and he was re-

swollen from the disease and he was reduced to ninety-five pounds in weight. Mr. Brown's mother and sisters died of consumption. Mr. Brown was cared in eight months' treatment three years ago, since which time his weight averages 165

Mrs. Bender, 1232 Sixth street north-Mrs. Bender, 1232 Sixth street north-west, Washington, D. C., was cured of con-sumption by Dr. Shade over three years ago; was reduced to eighty-five pounds, swellen hands and feet, given up to die by seven Washington physicians; was in the third or last stage of consumption. To-day she enjoys clegant health, is barried and is a mother. Her weight has in-creased during the last two years to 135 pounds.

Mrs. Holland, 601 Ninth street north-west, Washington, D. C., daughter of Major Brummond, now dead, was cured of consumption after seven months' treat-

Dr. T. B. Patterson, 52 B street northeast, Washington, D. C., was cured of tubercular consumption by Dr. Shade over Mrs. Holland says she weighs more than Mrs. Holland says she weighs more than she ever did all her life. Her family physician has examined her lungs and says that he finds no lung trouble whatever. This physician was the first one to tell

her she had consumption two years ago.

Dr. McKim's daughter, 25 Fifth street southeast, Washington, D. C., whose mother died of consumption, was also cured by Dr. Shade of pulmonary consump-tion after seven months' treatment. Dr. McKim and daughter have both written letters which have been published in the papers.

Mrs. Charles H. Hughes, 409 Seventh

street southwest, Washington, D. C., is the next case to be reported. She mays her father died of tubercular consumption and that she had been afficied with a complication of diseases until two years ago, when consumption of the lungs devel-oped. She says: "I began to take office treatment of Dr. Shade, 1232 Fourteenth street, eighteen months ago and continued the office treatment for six months. I the office treatment for six months. I have not coughed and expectorated for about four months. My friends are all surprised at my recovery, especially after my family physician said I would not live to see spring, which is past and gone, and I am well again. I had hemorrhages of the lungs for four months and coughed more or less for eight years. I could scarcely walk any more when I visited Dr. Shade for the first time. After six months treatment I could walk home, a distance of two miles or more. I consider my lung trouble entirely cured. I am willing to be interviewed by persons interested.

to be interviewed by persons interested.
"December 10, 1895."
Office hours, 9 to 11 s. m., and 1 to 6
p. m. daily except Sunday. Consultation

chairman: Major Campbell and Capt. Bell. An invitation will soon be issued to brigade headquarters, the first regiment, the first separate battalion, light battery A. troop A and the ambulance, cycle and engineer corps to designate representatives to on a design for the medal, and ar-to meet the financial requirements.

NOTES FROM COMMANDS. The following have been discharged on their own applications: Privates Alfred P. Treadwell, Company C. First Battal-lon; Henry G. Fisher, Joseph Phillips and John A. Ramsey, Company C, Fourth; on a certificate of disability, Private W. Carroll Harbaugh.

Gen. Ordway and staff call on the President New Year's Day. They follow the Marine Corps officers.

Capt. Clarence V. Sayer, Company C. Third Battation, has been homorably discharged by reason of the consolidation of his company.

Capt. J. M. Walsh, Company B. Fourth

Battalion, has been honorably discharged by reason of the disbandment of his com-Company A. Fourth Battalion, is busy fixing up its new room. The new storm doors are things of

beauty since painted. Lieut. Jacobson has a fine collection of Lieut. Jacobson has a fine collection of medals, either one of which he would be glad to see adopted as the service medal. Competitions text menth will be as follows: Company match—Thursday, January 9, and Thursday, January 23. Regimental match—Thursday, January 23. Regimental match—Wednesday, January 29, Assignments will be made public hereafter.

The Cycle Corps holds its next meeting Saurday.

Saturday.

The Fifth Battalion holds battalion drill

tomorrow evening.
Lieut. Frank E. Gibson, inspector of rifle practice of the Third Battalion, addressed that battalion on the subject of "Rifle Practice" last night.
The next annual meeting of Company B. Second Battalion, National Rifles, is held Thursday night. Corp. Van Dauchenhausen has just been promoted to first sergeant of the troop vice J. W. Conrad, withdrawn from the

Shrewd Scheme, But It Failed. Ruskin has remarked that swindling is genius misapplied, and the exploit of a cer-tain thief yesterday would tend to indurse this view. A lady cashed a money order at the postoffice in the Rue de Vaugirard, and was leaving the office with seven notes of 100 francs each, when she was politely approached by an individual who remarked that the cashier would be extremely glid if she would return four of the notes in ex-change for gold, and at the same time tenchange for gold, and at the same time ten-dered a packet made up in the regular style. The lady accepted the money, but had the prudence to tear open the packet, and then she found that she had been inflicted with a number of "dummy" colns. Seeing him-self detected, the thief attacked the lady violently, but thisdid not prevent her calling for assistance, and some agents of police were fortunately handy. He has since re-marked that it was to benefit his wife and children that he had attempted this calcu-lated swindle.—Galigani Messenger.

The Time Is Short Now.

That note must be met. We have

175 SUITS. different styles and different materials—worth up to \$12.50. They all go for

\$5.50

250 OVERCOATS. splendid goods-Kerseys, Meltons, Chinchillas, Beavers-newest styles-but we are out of some sizes in

are \$15 and \$18. They go \$5.50 and \$7.50

these. If we have yours,

you get a bargain. They

THE New York Clothing House, 3117th St. N. W.

One Dollar!

2 cks. Baker's Chocolate (1 lb.)...... 4 lbs. Pure Lard.... 85c sack Patent Flour (warranted)

\$1.00 Regular prices if sold sep-

I gal. Sweet Cider...

O'HARE'S CASH GROCERY, 1420 7th St. N. W.

Have You



had any of your pocket Kodak negatives enlarged? Bring us some good ones

We can make splendid

pictures from them. Houghton & Delano.

> Photographic Supplies, 1416 New York Ave. N.W.



"And where is your husband, Mrs. Raggles?"

"I dunno; he's gone, sir." "You don't know where he's gone?"

"No, sir; he died last year."

-St. Paul's.